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UGANDA SANITATION FOR HEALTH ACTIVITY

QUARTERLY REPORT

Q1 FY22: OCTOBER 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

JANUARY 2022

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Contract Number: 72061718C00003

Activity Start Date and End Date: January 29, 2018 to January 28, 2023

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Cover photo: Training of masons for difficult soil conditions, Kitgum District

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CE	Central East (USHA description of Busoga cluster of project districts)
CLA	Collaborating, Learning, and Adapting
CLTS	Community-Led Total Sanitation
COR	Contract Officer’s Representative
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CUA	Central Umbrella Authority
CW	Central West (USHA description of Buganda project districts)
DLG	District Local Government
EUA	Eastern Umbrella Authority
FSM	Fecal Sludge Management
FSME	Fecal Sludge Management Entrepreneur
FY	USAID Fiscal Year
GCSS	Gulu Cesspool Sanitation Services
GHWF	Group Handwashing Facility
GoU	Government of Uganda
GTB	Girls Toilet Block
HH	Household
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency syndrome
HWF	Handwashing Facility
ISI	Institutional Strength Index
MBS	Market-Based Sanitation
MBSIA	Market-Based Sanitation Implementation Approach
MOH	Ministry of Health
MWE	Ministry of Water and Environment
NC	Northern Cluster
NWSC	National Water and Sewerage Corporation
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
ODF	Open Defecation Free
PS	Primary School

Q	Quarter
RI	Rotary International
SATO	Safe Toilet
SBC	Social Behavior Change
UA	Umbrella Authority
UNC	University of North Carolina
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USF	University of South Florida
USG	United States Government
USHA	USAID Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity
UWASNET	Uganda Water and Sanitation Network Nongovernmental Organization Network
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
WiS	WASH in Schools
WSS	Water Supply Scheme

I.0 ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

I.1 ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

Activity Name:	USAID Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity		
Technical Office:	Health		
Activity Start Date and End Date:	January 29, 2018 January 28, 2023		
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	Tetra Tech ARD		
Contract Number:	72061718C00003		
Name of Sub-Awardees:	SNV USA Sanitation Solutions Group BRAC Uganda FSG		
Major Counterpart Organizations:	Ministry of Health (MOH), Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE), Ministry of Education, National Sanitation Working Group		
Geographic Coverage (Name of Sub-Regions):	Central, Eastern and Northern regions		
Geographic Coverage (Name of districts):	Central East Cluster (CE) 1) Buikwe 2) Kaliro 3) Jinja 4) Buyende 5) Namutumba 6) Kayunga 7) Luuka	Central West Cluster (CW) 1) Mpigi 2) Kyotera 3) Lwengo 4) Bukomansimbi 5) Gomba 6) Ssembabule	Northern Cluster (NC) 1) Lamwo 2) Kitgum 3) Gulu 4) Padar 5) Agago 6) Amoro 7) Nwoya
Describe Any Changes in Districts Since Last Reporting Period:	None		
Reporting Period:	October 1–December 31, 2021		
Chief of Party:	Jonathan E. Annis		

I.2 ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

The Uganda Sanitation for Health Activity (USHA) is financed by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in Uganda with the goal of increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition in focus areas and population groups. USHA works in close coordination with complementary development programs, both within USAID and the Ugandan WASH sector.

Through a series of contemporary and integrated WASH interventions at the national, district, community, and household levels, USHA focuses on achieving three interdependent outputs:

1. Increased household access to sanitation and water services;
2. Adopted and expanded key hygiene behaviors at home, school, and health facilities; and
3. Strengthened district water and sanitation governance for sustainable services.

The USHA contract was effective on January 29, 2018, and runs for a period of five years. Tetra Tech ARD implements the activity in collaboration with a cadre of distinguished nongovernmental organizations, including SNV USA, BRAC, and FSG, and a Uganda small-business partner, Sanitation Solutions Group. USHA collaborates closely with Rotary Uganda to support a memorandum of understanding between Rotary International (RI) and USAID/Uganda to expand USAID's Global Development Alliance in Uganda.

Across all engagements, USHA considers the individualized circumstances and opportunities for men, women, and youth that influence sustainable access to sanitation and water services and the adoption of hygienic behaviors. Through a systematic approach to collaborating, learning, and adapting (CLA), the activity aims to be embedded within and responsive to local WASH service delivery systems at the district level, while contributing to national WASH sector processes and policy discourse.

In addition to engagement at the national level, the activity has a presence in 20 districts and three city councils clustered in three geographic areas: Central West (CW), Central East (CE), and Northern Cluster (NC).

2.0 ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS: Q1, FY22

2.1 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Transitioning to Final Phases of Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) and Market-Based Sanitation Implementation Approach (MBSIA): USHA works with 11 grantees to implement CLTS and an MBSIA across 20 districts. In Quarter 1 (Q1), following programmatic and budget negotiations and subsequent USAID approval of costed modifications to ongoing awards, USHA transitioned the four NC grantees to the eight-to-nine-month Phase Two for CLTS and WASH in Schools (WiS) activities. The CLTS activities kicked off with a Phase One learning and review meeting, Phase Two orientation/training on CLTS for grantee staff and district local government (DLG) officials, and orientation meetings with six sub-counties newly targeted in Phase Two.

USAID also approved costed modifications to six of the seven MBSIA grantees in the CE/CW to extend their activities for six to eight months.

Expanding Water Supply through Technical Assistance to the Umbrella Authorities (UAs): USHA finalized hydraulic modelling and engineering design for the last two water supply schemes (WSS), Nkoni under Central UA (CUA) and Namwiwa under the Eastern UA (EUA). The team conducted design review meetings that endorsed the proposed network improvements and extensions at both the scheme and Ministry of Water and Environment level. USHA sent requests for proposals to the respective UAs, and scheme-specific task orders will be fully executed in late Q2 once the increase in the CUA Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity contract ceiling is approved. For the three running task orders (Namagera and Irundu for EUA and Kamengo for CUA), the team administered socio-economic household surveys among potential customers to facilitate their categorization into wealth quintiles and inform allocation of the subsidized connections. For the six schemes receiving USHA support, at least 50% of the subsidized connections will benefit households in the bottom 40%. USHA will finalize the analysis of the data to inform allocation in early Q2.

Conducting Sector Day Celebrations: For Global Handwashing Day (October 2021), USHA supported the Uganda National Hand Washing Campaign hosted by the Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) to broadcast radio messages to accelerate the increase in handwashing with soap and water. For World Toilet Day (November 2021), USHA participated in district-level events highlighting USHA's approach to various WASH service delivery models, including new latrine designs for menstrual health and hygiene management to positively impact the learning environment for girls. Two World Toilet Day events in the CW coincided with commissioning of water supply infrastructure (boreholes and rainwater harvesting tanks) at schools installed by RI.

Phasing out Four BRAC Branches: USHA phased out support to selling Safe Toilet (SATO) products at four BRAC branches (Kitgum, Buyala, Buikwe, and Kaliro) in December 2021. The team held successful phase over meetings to reorient Regional Coordinators and Project Officers on how to integrate the SATO products into the wider portfolio of essential health products the CHPs promote and sell. BRAC has committed to continuing promotion and sales of SATO products as part of the essential product portfolio and will use the SATO revolving fund to continue procuring products from Nice House of Plastics and making them available to the CHPs.

Supporting Fecal Sludge Management (FSM) in Gulu: With support from the USHA-designed grant package alongside financing from Centenary Bank, Gulu Cesspool Sanitation Services (GCSS) received their 10,000-liter cesspool truck and commenced operations, with a focus on institutional customers in the NC. This enabled GCSS to achieve 122% performance against the target of FSM jobs completed in Q1. To further support GCSS, USHA started a FSM marketing campaign in the last month of Q1 FY2022. The campaign will run for three months with a combination of radio spot advertisements, radio host mentions, and talk shows. USHA conducted a meeting to strengthen collaboration between GCSS and other city-wide sanitation initiative stakeholders in Gulu, including the Gulu City Council, National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC), World Bank consultant, and Gulu District officials.

2.2 INDICATOR PERFORMANCE (SELECT INDICATORS)

Indicator 1: Grantees working in 20 districts in the CE/CW/NC clusters reported that 18,229 households had completed construction of a new or upgraded toilet. Of these, 13,956 (77%) meet the definition of basic facilities while 4,273 (23%) were either limited or unimproved. BRAC and independent retailers sold 7,185 SATO products to households. In total, the number of people gaining access to basic sanitation in Q1 was 106,085. This represents a slight decrease from what will be USHA's highwater achievement for this indicator in Q4 FY21 but is nearly 60% of the annual FY22 target after three months.

Indicator 2: The number of FSM jobs at institutions in Q1 was down from Q4 FY21. The closure of schools through January 2022, a client type that represented 60% of the pre-COVID market, continues to suppress demand. Results from the CW were suppressed by the extended breakdown of one entrepreneur's cesspool truck that started in November. The entrepreneur in Gulu City expected to run a two-truck business received his larger truck in October, but his second, smaller-capacity truck has been inoperable since late October because of an accident.

Indicator 6: USHA supported the CUA to introduce the "pro-poor" inverted block tariff at two additional schemes (including one supported by USHA for expansion, Nkoni WSS in Lwengo District). Introduction of the tariff has increased affordability of water for all customers (772 connections) with a disproportionate percentage reduction in the water bill for low-volume consumers.

Indicator 8: Grantees submitted 202 self-claim forms (61 from CW, 116 from CE, and 25 from NC) attesting that communities had achieved open defecation free (ODF) status (i.e., first-tier verification). Of these villages, trained district verification teams initiated second-tier ODF verification processes in 158 villages (42 villages [81%] in CW and 116 villages [100%] in CE).

USHA verified 156 villages as ODF per the second-tier verification process: 60 villages from CW, 2 villages from NC, and 94 villages from CE. In CW, some villages were re-verified, having failed to pass earlier second-tier verification processes. Second-tier verification processes are planned in the NC next quarter.

Indicators 10 and 11: In Q1, USHA completed the procurement process and signed contracts with two construction subcontractors to construct sanitation and hygiene facilities at 13 schools in the CE/CW before the end of June 2022. Work is well underway at the first lot of seven sites (refer to Annex B). The team organized operations and maintenance (O&M) trainings at some NC schools that received sanitation and hygiene infrastructure in FY21.

2.3 PERFORMANCE INDICATOR DATA TABLES: SUMMARY OF ANNUAL FY22 RESULTS

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.								
Indicator	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	Total			
	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Target #	% of Activity Target	% of Life of Activity Achieved ¹
Intermediate Result (IR) I: Increase household access to sanitation and water services								
Sub-IR 1.1: Increase access to and improve sanitation products and services								
1. Number of people gaining access to a basic sanitation service as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-2, Output) (40% in the lowest 2 poverty quintiles)	106,085				106,085	180,000	59%	87%
2. Number of institutions ² gaining access to safely managed sanitation services as a result of USG assistance	32				32	240	13%	38%
3. Number of improved sanitation products sold at national level (Output)	9,204				9,204	60,572	15%	102%
4. Number of enterprises or linked enterprises established or supported to offer latrine services and products (Output)	21				21	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	612%
Sub-IR 1.2: Develop new management models for improved water supply and sanitation services								
5. Number of urban areas in supported districts supported with improved managed excreta sanitation services (Output)	0				0	3	0%	93%
6. Number of people receiving improved service quality from an existing basic drinking water or safely managed water service as a result of USG Assistance (HL.8.1-3, Output)	17328				17,328	21,000	83%	60%
7. Number of people gaining access to basic drinking water services as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-1, Output)	0				0	7,000	0%	30%

¹ Percentages based on life of activity targets per the November 2019 version of the AMELP. In early Q2 FY22, USHA will submit to USAID an updated AMELP to include revisions to FY21 and life of activity targets.

² In addition, 113 household customers used the services of USHA-supported entrepreneurs for the first time and gained access to safety managed sanitation services.

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.								
Indicator	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	Total			
	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Target #	% of Activity Target	% of Life of Activity Achieved ¹
Intermediate Result (IR) 2: Expand adoption of key hygiene behaviors at home, school, and health facilities								
Sub-IR 2.1: Implement demand-led community-led total sanitation (CLTS) at-scale								
8. Number of communities verified as Open Defecation Free (ODF) as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-1, Outcome)	156				156	1,000	16%	43%
Sub-IR 2.2: Increase adoption of key hygiene behaviors at home								
9. Percentage of HHs with soap and water at a hand washing station commonly used by family members in USG assisted programs (HL 8.2-5, Outcome)	15,633				15,633	2,500	625%	580%
Sub-IR 2.3: Improve school WASH behaviors and management								
10. Number of schools facilitated which become WASH Friendly (Outcome)	0				0	36	0%	21%
11. Number of basic sanitation facilities provided in institutional settings as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.2-4 Output)	0				0	188	0%	54%
Sub-IR 2.4: Integrate promotion of essential WASH actions in health facilities								
12. Number of institutional settings gaining access to a basic drinking water service a result of USG assistance (HL.8.1-4, Output)	0				0	20	0%	75%
13. Number of health facilities supported to conduct hygiene audits and action planning (Output)	0				0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	150%
Intermediate Result (IR) 3: Strengthen district water and sanitation governance for sustainable services								
Sub-IR 3.1: Strengthening local governance and management								
14. Number of targeted districts that received a Sanitation and Hygiene Institutional Strength Index (ISI) move from one subcategory to another (Outcome)	0				13	7	0%	65%

Strategic Objective: Increasing the number of people with access to improved and sustainable water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services, ultimately leading to improved health and nutrition status in focus areas and population groups.

Indicator	2022 Q1	2022 Q2	2022 Q3	2022 Q4	Total			
	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Actual #	Target #	% of Activity Target	% of Life of Activity Achieved ¹
Sub-IR 3.2: Support selected WASH sector policy reforms								
15. Number of policies, agreements, plans, or regulations created or improved to promote access to improved WASH services (Outcome)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
16. Number of policies, agreements, plans, or regulations applied to promote access to improved WASH services (Outcome)	0				0	1	0%	88%
Guiding Principles: CLA-focused indicators								
17. Number of interns supported with work skills through USHA (Output)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	100%
18. Number of knowledge products produced by USHA (Output)	8				8	10	80%	159%
19. Number of learning events sponsored by USHA (Output)	2				2	1	200%	175%
20. Number of functioning, intentional partnerships and collaboration networks and platforms (implementing partner, Government of Uganda, other stakeholders) at national, district and community levels (CDCS 2.0 PMP)	0				0	NA (target is zero)	NA (target is zero)	140%
21. Value of new funding mobilized to the water and sanitation sectors as a result of USG assistance (HL.8.4-1, Output)	\$296,465				\$296,465	\$630,000	47%	67%

2.4 DATA VISUALIZATIONS

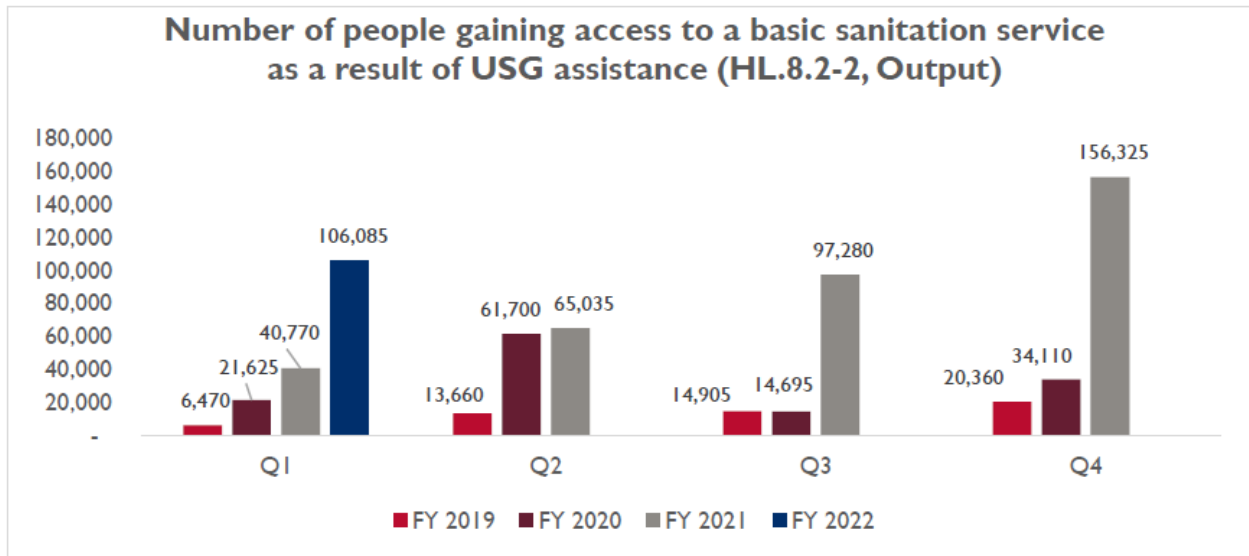


Figure I: Indicator I Results by Quarter and Financial Year

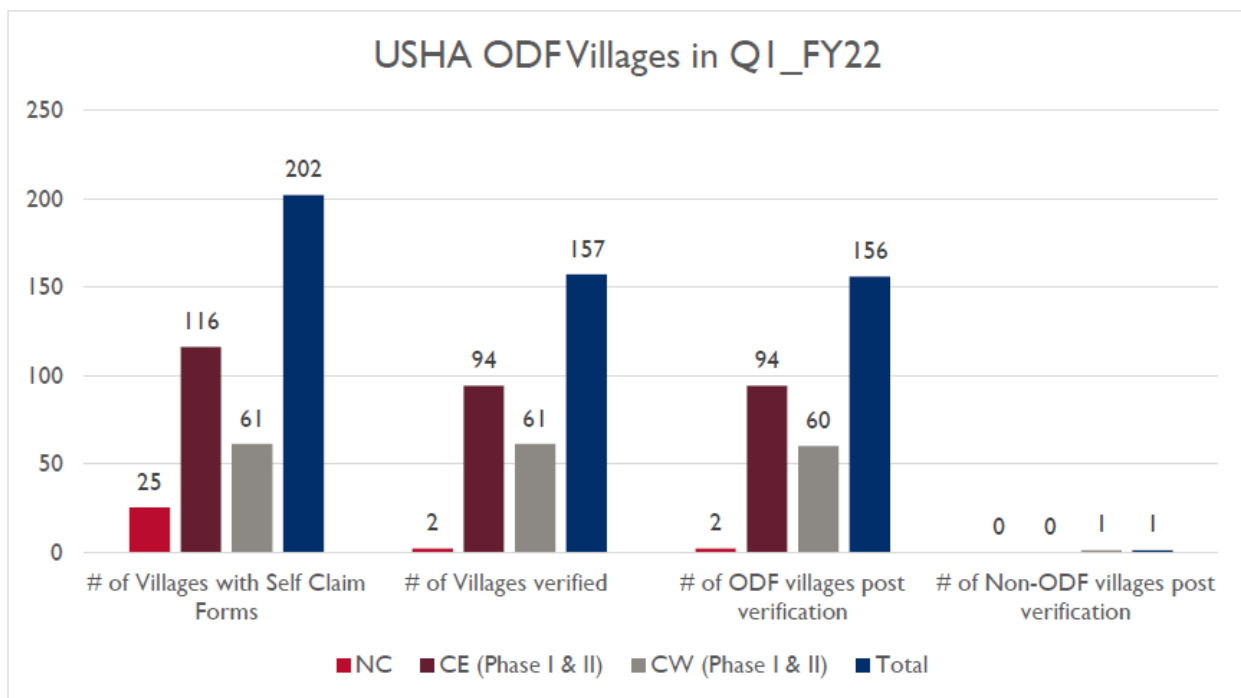


Figure 2: Summary of ODF Results by Cluster in Quarter I, FY22

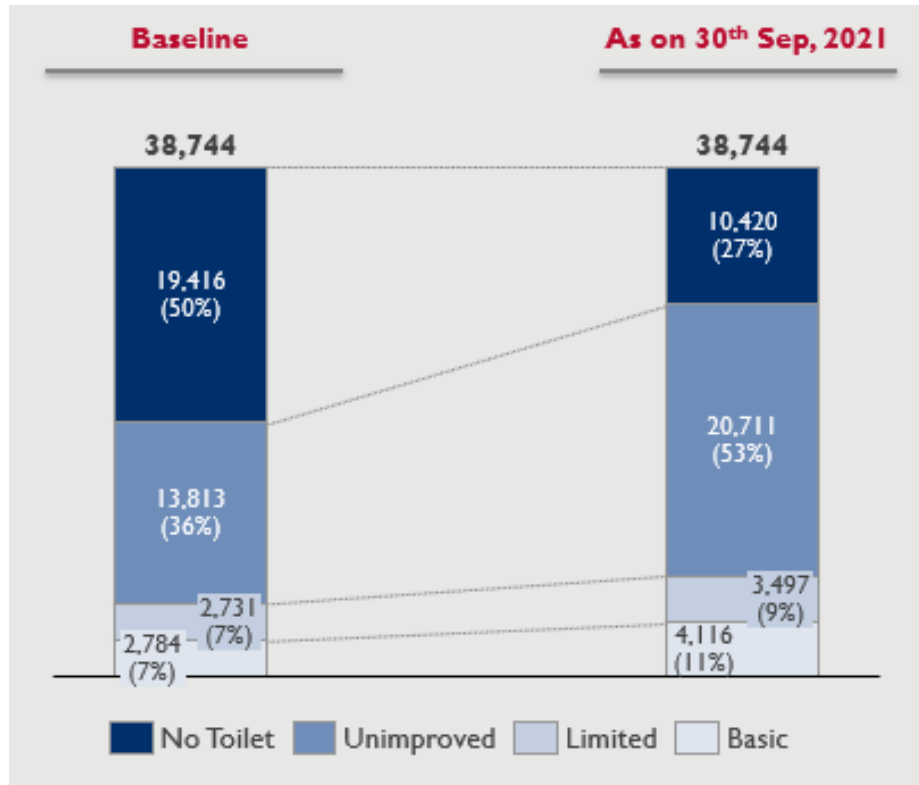


Figure 3: Aggregate Change in Sanitation Status in Targeted Sub-Counties in Seven Districts in the NC through September 30, 2021, after Roughly 12 Months of CLTS Interventions

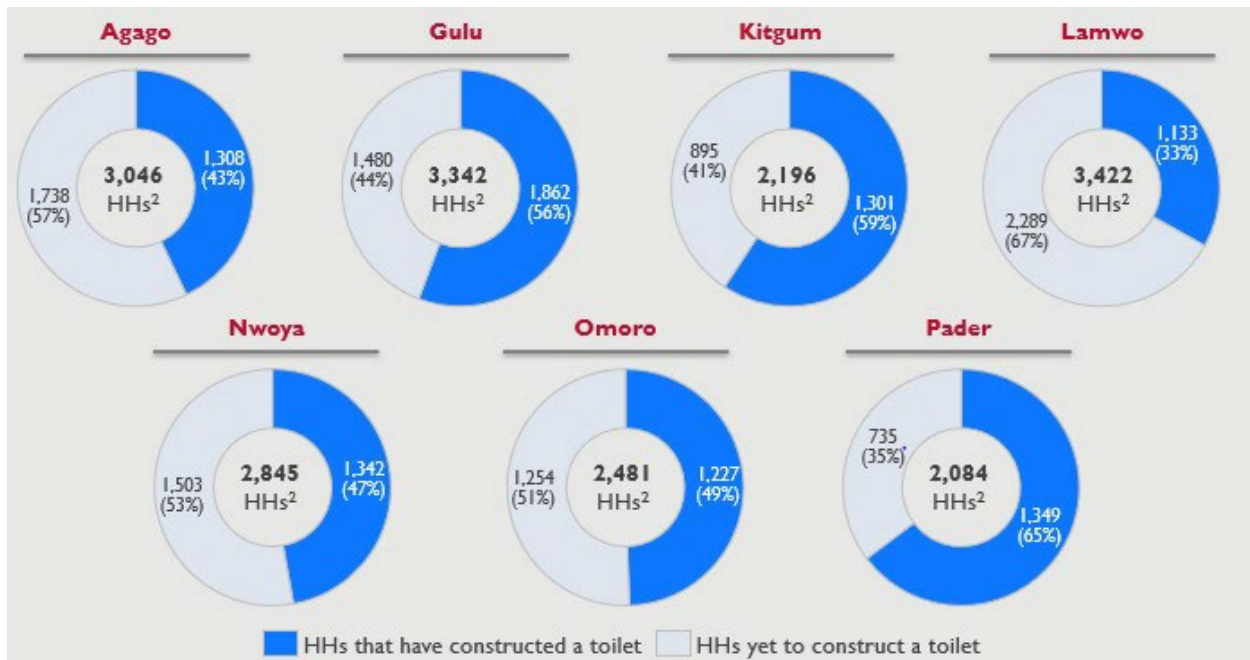


Figure 4: Households Without a Toilet at Baseline That Invested in Sanitation after 12 Months of CLTS Intervention in Each of the Seven NC Districts

3.0 STRATEGIC AND THEMATIC LEARNING

FSM Learning Visits and Customer Follow-Up Calls: USHA conducted FSM learning visit surveys across both CE and CW clusters, with the core objective of understanding the overall impact created by the FSM model and how it has demonstrated potential for success. The survey explored whether USHA has been able to increase access to safe FSM services and whether the FSM model helped address the barriers identified in early FSM market scoping studies.

Furthermore, the survey focused on understanding if USHA was able to activate demand for FSM and whether the project stakeholders engaged had played the roles envisioned for them. The main respondents to the survey included FSM customers, FSMEs, sales agents, and financial institutions. Further, USHA conducted customer feedback calls to understand satisfaction levels of emptying customers served by the supported FSMEs and identify key service issues to address with corrective measures aimed at improving FSME service delivery. These surveys include responses from about 60% of all the emptying customers (both household and institutional) serviced by the FSMEs.

MBSIA Phase Two Learning Visits: In Q1, USHA continued carrying out learning visits to sanitation promoters, masons trained by USHA, masons not trained by USHA, and four categories of households in the 13 MBSIA districts. During these learning visits, the team collected qualitative data to complement and enrich the baseline/endline data collected at all participating households. USHA conducted nearly 200 such visits in Q1 and will continue to carry them out until May 2022. The team will present findings through learning pieces planned for in Q4 FY22 and Q1 FY23.

Uganda Water and Sanitation Network Nongovernmental Organization Network (UWASNET) Learning Exchanges in the CE and CW: UWASNET coordinates and amplifies the voices of civil society organizations (CSOs) to influence policy and practices within the water and sanitation sector through learning and sharing of best practices, building capacity, and networking, including in USHA's three targeted regions. In Q1, with USHA's support, UWASNET successfully conducted two regional learning events in Busoga (covering the CE districts) and Mid-Central (covering the CW districts). A total of 98 participants (52 representing CE and 46 representing CW) attended the learning events and included representatives from CSOs, the private sector, DLGs, media, schools, healthcare facilities, the UWASNET Secretariat, and USHA. UWASNET identified 12 case studies (four in Busoga; eight in Mid-Central) to showcase, including USHA's experience supporting MBSIA, WiS, O&M of piped water schemes, and FSM. The Principal Health Inspector of Kayunga District shared his perspective on MBSIA *"whereas CLTS triggers communities and creates interest in building latrines, communities have to find their own solutions; on the other hand, MBSIA is unique as it brings in solutions for households to construct sanitation facilities and shows households where to get affordable and quality materials and where they can get loans to support the construction of latrines."*

Presentations at National and International Fora: In Q1, USHA staff attended the national CSO forum organized by UWASNET and the premier WASH conference in the United States, the University of North Carolina (UNC) Water for Health Conference. The team presented on its work related to FSM, a pro-poor approach to increasing access to piped water supply in rural areas, and interventions to strengthen district local governance. Feedback received on the pro-poor strategy presentation prompted USHA to reconsider the method the team used to determine water demand by quintile in order to estimate the impacts of the pro-poor tariff on consumers from the lower poverty quintiles.

4.0 INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENT

Intern Capstone Presentations: USHA's final cohort of four interns completed their yearlong internships with presentations of their capstone projects to the USHA team in December. The 2021 cohort included three construction interns and one WASH intern. The capstone projects presented included the following:

1. Study on palm kernel shells as a partial replacement for coarse aggregates in concrete.
2. Study about the use of bio-digester latrines as an alternative technology for rural schools in Uganda.
3. Assessment of health workers' WASH knowledge, practices, and attitudes in Omiya Anyima Health Center III, Kitgum District; and
4. Investigation of the effectiveness of bio-sand filters in the treatment of drinking water from unprotected springs in Agoro Central Village, Omot Sub-County, Agago District in Northern Uganda.

The three construction interns played a vital role in supervising the construction of sanitation facilities at 35 schools in the NC amidst the second COVID-19 lockdown in 2021. USHA has retained all three as Construction Supervisors to continue with the ongoing construction work in the 13 schools and expansion of six water supply systems in CE and CW regions.

Learning on Gender and MBSIA: USHA signed a memorandum of understanding with the University of South Florida (USF) in 2020 to collaborate on research and data analysis related to aspects of the learning agenda in the Activity Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Plan. In Q1, a USF graduate student used USHA's MBSIA monitoring database to run a series of statistical analysis to identify trends related to women's participation in the MBSIA process and associated outcomes. The analysis aimed to answer three learning questions: 1) What are the differences in purchasing habits between genders? 2) How does gender relate to participation in MBSIA activities and the decision-making process within the household? and 3) How do MBSIA activities affect the purchasing habits of men and women? The graduate student presented results to the USHA team and documented them in a Master of Science thesis paper entitled "Sanitation Marketing in Uganda: The Impact of Gender on Participation and Outcomes." The analysis was methodologically complex and the findings very nuanced to the MBSIA approach. USHA intends to work with the author to repackage the results into a learning brief later in the FY.

5.0 KEY PRIORITIES FOR NEXT QUARTER INCLUDING UPCOMING EVENTS

In collaboration with UNICEF, host a national-level training on MBS for officials from the MOH and MWE.

Host the national commemoration of Sanitation Week at a USHA district, most likely Luuka in the Eastern Region.

CLTS and MBSIA: Conduct joint monitoring and support visits with grantees and DLGs. Continue to endline households that have completed transformation. Continue to conduct Tier 1 and Tier 2 verifications of ODF villages. Support construction of toilets based on difficult soil conditions. Continue with ODF documentation (what is working and not working). Obtain approval from the MOH and disseminate social behavior change (SBC) messages and materials for the *Lyving Freshi* brand. Provide technical support to the implementation of SBC in schools and communities.

WiS: Conduct second endline and sustainability assessment for the 53 Phase One schools. Follow up with Phase One schools found to be not WASH friendly (9 in CE, 20 in CW). Support and follow up WiS in 13 schools to receive infrastructure in FY22 and 35 schools in the NC to achieve WASH friendliness. Reengage with USAID Uganda Learning Activity (ULA) about the WASH friendliness sustainability survey started in 2020. Follow up QI reports for DLGs. Continue to support data through the Power Bi dashboards with the DLGs. Participate in DWSCC meetings.

FSM: Enhance the FSM data collection and conduct customer verification satisfaction surveys. Start support to FSMEs to develop strategic business plans. Support NWSC to design modifications to the wastewater treatment plant in Jinja to allow disposal of thick/gulper sludge.

Expand Water: Execute task orders for the last two schemes: Nkoni WSS in CUA and Namwiwa WSS in EUA. Analyze the socio-economic data for the six schemes to ensure that at least 50% of the subsidized connections will benefit households in the bottom 40% (to be finalized in Q2 prior to installation of the connections).

RI-USAID Partnership: In collaboration with the RI-USAID project, monitor the usage of 42 boreholes in 39 schools and 3 health centers (including water quality every six months) and 40 rainwater tanks in 20 schools. Contract two firms for piped water extensions to healthcare facilities (NC: Kitgum Matidi, Lokung, and Omiya Nyima; CE: Nkondo and Irundu) and contract two firms to start new piped water schemes (Bigasa and Nabisoigi).

USHA will support RI's practical application of monitoring and evaluation skills prefixed on the newly constructed water points in the CE and CW regions as well as menstrual hygiene management advocacy training and learning.

Sanitation and Hygiene Infrastructure in Schools: Substantially complete construction of the sanitation and hygiene facilities in the NC (Pader, Kitgum, Lamwo, Omoro, and Nwoya), conduct O&M trainings, and hand over facilities to the respective schools through the DLGs. Continue with the last phase of construction of 13 schools in the CE and CW districts.

Review of the MoH Primary Health Care (PHC) grant: Collect and analyze information on the utilization of sanitation and hygiene PHC non-wage grants by the 20 USHA-supported DLGs for evidence-based advocacy at district and national levels (information collected will also be useful to support districts and sub-counties to plan for sustainability of USHA's results).

6.0 SUMMARY FINANCE, MANAGEMENT, AND ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT³

Available upon request.

³ Note: The financial data provided in this section is an estimate of the financial condition and does not constitute the contractually required financial reporting as defined in the Award Notice.

ANNEX A: KNOWLEDGE AND COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS PRODUCED IN Q1 FY22

#	Type	Output	Title	Status
1	Success story	Output 2	Rising from the ashes of poor sanitation and hygiene	Submitted to USAID for review and approval
2	Learning Brief	Output 2	Key successes: Leveraging partnerships to achieve sustainable sanitation and hygiene	Submitted to USAID for review and approval
3	Presentation	Output 3	Strengthening governance for improved sanitation and hygiene service delivery: Institutional Strengthening Index (ISI) in Uganda	Presented at the UNC Water and Health Conference
4	Presentation	Output 1	Enhancing access to piped water among low-income households in Uganda: Case of Umbrella Authorities of water and sanitation	Presented at the UNC Water and Health Conference
5	Presentation	Output 1	Health and safety practices among pit and septic tank emptiers	Presented at the UNC Water and Health Conference
6	Presentation	Output 1	Innovative solutions to improve access to water supply for low-income communities: Case of Umbrella Authorities of Water and Sanitation	Presented at the CSO Forum
7	Presentation	Output 3	Introducing the ISI as a tool for assessing progress with sanitation and hygiene district governance in Uganda	Presented at the CSO Forum
8	Learning Brief	Output 3	Accelerating achievement of sustainable household and institutional sanitation in seven districts in Northern Uganda: Perspective from district officials	Submitted to USAID for review and approval

In addition, USHA's MBS work was highlighted in a compendium of online resources compiled by USAID's global Communication and Knowledge Management (CKM) Activity for World Toilet Day 2021. See <https://www.globalwaters.org/resources/assets/world-toilet-day-2021>

ANNEX B: SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: CONSTRUCTION

B.1 GENERAL REMARKS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS

This quarter(Q1), USHA procured the services of two construction subcontractors, Sanitation Africa Limited and Novelty Consult & Engineering Limited, to construct the last batch of school sanitation and hygiene facilities at 13 schools (seven in the Central East and six in the Central West). In December 2021, the two construction teams were introduced to the respective districts and beneficiary schools to hand over sites and allow commencement of work. Prior to the handover, USHA conducted a preconstruction meeting at each school to brief the host community and school management committee on the infrastructure package and their roles and responsibilities during and beyond the construction process. This culminated in a memorandum of understanding between the school/host community and the district committing to correct and consistent usage and maintenance of the facilities post-construction. All construction is progressing well, all construction sites and other activity locations are marked with the USAID logo, and the facilities will be similarly labeled after completion and before handover to the users or districts. The teams conducted environmental, health and safety management and materials testing and keenly observed activities during the construction to ensure quality workmanship as detailed below. Progress per subcontractor is also detailed in the subsequent sections.

B.2 ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH & SAFETY AND QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACTS



Figure B-1: Cordoned-off Construction Site



Figure B-2: Functional Hand Washing Facility

Environmental, Health, and Safety Management On Site: USHA monitored and enforced all health and safety requirements among construction subcontractors as per the detailed health and safety plans drawn before construction started. The teams cordoned off all sites with the provision of a temporary gate to reduce risks of accidents, provided a handwashing facility with water and soap at the entrance of construction sites as the minimum standard operating procedure to mitigate transmission of COVID-19, and provided personal protective equipment to all the workers and visitors on site. Also, all sites are at least 30m from the nearest water source and the anti- termite treatment was applied as per specification.



Figure B-3: Signage Installed on the Roadside



Figure B-4: Materials Testing

Signposts: The teams installed all approved signposts with the USAID logo and basic project details along the roadside at all sites prior to commencement of the new construction at the four sites.

Quality Control and Quality Assurance: The subcontractors conducted several material tests to ascertain quality of materials prior to their use as follows:

- I. *Slump test:* This was carried out for all concrete works such as casting of suspended slabs. The slump was observed to be true and averaged 45mm, which was within the permissible range (40mm to 50mm).
- II. *Concrete compressive strength test:* For every batch of concrete prepared on site, three 150mm cubes were prepared. These cubes will cure for 28 days and will then be taken to the laboratory for testing.
- III. *Brick water absorption tests:* These were also conducted on the burnt clay bricks to ascertain quality of the sources prior to mass delivery on site. An average value of 15.3%, which is below the permissible 20%, were obtained for the approved sources.
- IV. *Sand settling test:* This test is carried out at least twice per borrow pit. The teams carry out this test occasionally to ensure that the quality of the sand being delivered to the sites is not compromised.

B.3 SUBCONTRACTOR PROGRESS: SANITATION AFRICA LIMITED

Activity Name: Construction of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities in Schools	Start Date: November 29, 2021, End Date: November 30, 2022
Contract Sum (UGX): UGX367,209,332 inclusive of 18% VAT	Phase I Completion: Planned – 60%; Actual – 40% Phase 2 – Not started

Phase I			Phase 2		
District	School Name	Facilities	District	School Name	Facilities
Luuka	Ikonja PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Jinja	Iziru CU PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Kaliro	Lubuulo PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Buikwe	Nkoyoyo Boarding PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Buyende	Buyende PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Kayunga	Kireku CU PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Namutumba	St. Francis Nabitula PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF			

Key: Primary School (PS), Incinerator (I), Group Handwashing Facility (GHWF), Handwashing Facility (HWF), Girls Toilet Block (GTB)



Pre-construction Meetings: In December, pre-construction meetings were conducted at each of the four phase I sites in Luuka, Kaliro, Namutumba, and Buyende Districts to introduce the construction team, hand over sites, and hold discussions on operation and maintenance (O&M) requirements for the sanitation and hygiene infrastructure to be constructed. This one-day session congregated district- and sub-county-local government officials, grantees, Rotarians, and school management committees, and the team handed drawings over to both the subcontractor and district Engineer. The group also discussed a variety of issues, ranging from the Health and Safety Plan and the Environmental Mitigation Plan to the expected quality of construction works on the different sites. The first monthly site meetings are scheduled to take place in January 2022

Narrative Description of Progress Completed in Current Quarter: Phase I Sites

Ikonja PS in Luuka District & Buyende PS in Buyende District



Pit Latrine: Excavation of the pit latrine at each school was completed as per the standards. Construction of the substructure, which included casting the oversight mass slab, reinforcing six ground columns, raising and plastering the plinth wall, and backfilling, casting, and curing the reinforced intermediate beam and suspended concrete slab was completed. The superstructure is at wallplate level.

Group Handwashing Facility: Construction of the 1,000-liter ferro cement tank base and stairs is underway. The construction of the infiltration trench plinth wall is being carried out. Construction of the incinerator is pending.



Lubuulo PS in Kaliro District and St. Francis Nabitula PS in Namutumba District

Pit latrine excavation is still underway at both sites. There was an issue of hard rock encountered in Nabitula PS at one end of the pit, hence the length will be extended by 1m on the other side. Hoarding has been erected and material mobilization is under progress. Construction of handwashing facilities and incinerators is still pending.



Narrative Description of Work Scheduled for Next Quarter:

Phase I – All construction works at the four Phase I I sites will be substantially complete by March 2022. A snag list will be compiled and construction defects rectified. Following specific items to be done:

- i. Complete all pending substructure superstructure works.
- ii. Landscaping: planting of paspalum grass and Alvera flowers will be done in the next quarter.
- iii. Conduct three site meetings at each site and HIV/AIDS mainstreaming in collaboration with the District Health Inspector and HIV Focal Person.

Phase 2 – Hold pre-construction meetings in Jinja, Buikwe, and Kayunga Districts and hand over the 3 sites to allow the subcontractor to start construction.

B.4 SUBCONTRACTOR PROGRESS: NOVELTY CONSULT & ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Activity Name: Construction of Sanitation and Hygiene Facilities in Schools			Start Date: November 29, 2021, End Date: November 30, 2022		
Contract Sum UGX: 317,482,881 inclusive of 18% VAT			Phase I Completion: Planned – 60%; Actual – 20%		
			Phase 2 – Not started		
Phase I			Phase 2		
District	School Name	Facilities	District	School Name	Facilities
Kyotera	Kyenvubu Parents PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Bukomansimbi	Meeru PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Lwengo	Kengwe PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Gomba	Kawoko UMEA PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Ssembabule	Mateete Muslim PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF	Mpigi	Kikondo CU PS	GTB, I, HWF, GHWF
Key: Primary School (PS), Incinerator (I), Group Handwashing Facility (GHWF), Handwashing Facility (HWF), Girls Toilet Block (GTB)					



Pre-construction Meetings: In December, pre-construction meetings were conducted at each of the three phase I sites in Lwengo, Kyotera, and Sembabule Districts to introduce the construction team, hand over sites, and hold discussions on O&M requirements for the sanitation and hygiene infrastructure to be constructed. This one-day session congregated a variety of stakeholders as with Sanitation Africa Limited. The first monthly site meetings are scheduled to be conducted in January 2022.

Narrative Description of Progress Completed in Current Quarter: Phase I Sites



Kyenvubu Parents PS in Kyotera District, Kengwe PS in Lwengo District & Mateete Muslim PS in Sembabule District

During excavation of the girls' latrine pit, hard rock was encountered, which slowed down the construction. The subcontractor was advised to increase the number of unskilled laborers for excavations. Construction of the group handwashing facility and incinerator is pending.

Narrative Description of Work Scheduled for Next Quarter:

Phase 1 – All construction works at the three Phase I sites will be substantially complete by March 2022. A snag list will be compiled, and construction defects rectified. Three site meetings at each site and HIV/AIDS mainstreaming will also be conducted.

Phase 2 – Hold pre-construction meetings in Bukomasimbi, Gomba, and Mpigi Districts to allow the subcontractor to start construction work.